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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/061,147	02/01/2002	Ulrich Muller	225479US0	9167
22850	7590 08/02/2004		EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			LAWRENCE JR, FRANK M	
	IA, VA 22314		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBE	
			1724	
			DATE MAILED: 08/02/2004	I

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
000 4.00	10/061,147	MULLER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Frank M. Lawrence	1724				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover she	et with the correspondence addre	SS			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days - If NO period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory in - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, non. a reply within the statutory minimum period will apply and will expire SIX (6 statute, cause the application to beco	nay a reply be timely filed of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm me ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	unication.			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction as	hdrawn from consideration					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exa 10)□ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□		d to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the or 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the			, ,			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Be * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ments have been received ments have been received priority documents have b ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	in Application No een received in this National Sta	ge			
Attachment(s)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	B) Paper	ew Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date e of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152	2)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

- 2. The incorporation of essential material in the specification by reference to a foreign application or patent, or to a publication is improper. Applicant is required to amend the disclosure to include the material incorporated by reference. The amendment must be accompanied by an affidavit or declaration executed by the applicant, or a practitioner representing the applicant, stating that the amendatory material consists of the same material incorporated by reference in the referencing application. See *In re Hawkins*, 486 F.2d 569, 179 USPQ 157 (CCPA 1973); *In re Hawkins*, 486 F.2d 579, 179 USPQ 163 (CCPA 1973); and *In re Hawkins*, 486 F.2d 577, 179 USPQ 167 (CCPA 1973). This objection refers to the incorporations of foreign patents and non-patent literature on pages 3, 4 and 6.
- 3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The reference to claim 10 in line 16 of page 9 is unclear and should be avoided because the claim numbers and content can be changed with amendments. Applicant is requested to maintain a clear line of patentable distinction between this application and copending application 10/608,146.

Appropriate correction is required.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 1, 4-6 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yaghi (5,648,508).
- 6. Yaghi '508 teaches a crystalline metal-organic microporous material comprising an aromatic polycarboxylic acid bound to a metal ion such as copper in a solvent with a templating agent (col. 4, line 39 to col. 5, line 43, col. 8, lines 41-49, col. 12, lines 57-65, claims 4-8). The material is disclosed as being useful in separation processes in which zeolites have been used, such as in the adsorption of molecules or ions from gases (col. 1, lines 16-33, col. 3, line 60 to col. 4, line 4, col. 17, lines 40-45).
- 7. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the European Patent Application (EP 0727608 A2).
- 8. EP '608 teaches a gas storage system for an automobile, comprising a porous organometallic complex formed by mixing a biphenyl dicarboxylic acid with a metal ion such as copper in a solvent, resulting in a frame work having a BET surface area of 50-1000 m2/g (p. 3, lines 20-49, p. 4, lines 12-16, p. 10, lines 30-33, p. 11, lines 11-14). The complex is used to reversibly store methane, ethane, propane, butane (known sources of hydrogen), or nitrogen (p. 4, lines 21-24). A device for storing the gas includes a container for holding the complex, an entrance/exit opening for allowing the gas to enter or exit the device, and a gas-tight maintaining mechanism

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capable of maintaining the gas under pressure as part of a fuel cell on board an automobile (figures, abstract, p. 2, lines 30-35).

- 9. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the Japanese reference (JP 09-227572 A).
- 10. JP '572 teaches a gas storage system for an automobile, comprising a porous organometallic complex formed by mixing a bidentate organic ligand, such as 2,3-pyrazine carboxylic acid, with a metal ion such as copper in a solvent, resulting in a framework that can reversibly store methane, a known source of hydrogen. A device for storing the gas includes a container for holding the complex, an entrance/exit opening for allowing the gas to enter or exit the device, and a gas-tight maintaining mechanism capable of maintaining the gas under pressure as part of a fuel cell on board an automobile (abstract, machine translation paragraphs 9, 11, 13-15, 18, 20). It is submitted that the complex will inherently have a specific BET surface area of larger than 20 m2/g because it has the same structure and storage uses as those claimed and embodied in the instant invention.

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The additional references listed on the attached PTO-892 form disclose hydrogen storage systems and adsorption materials.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Frank M. Lawrence whose telephone number is 571-272-1161. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 7:30-6:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Duane Smith can be reached on 571-272-1166. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> Frank M. Lawrence Primary Examiner

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